

# Studies of Gd-LS at BNL for Reactor Neutrino $\theta_{13}$ Measurement

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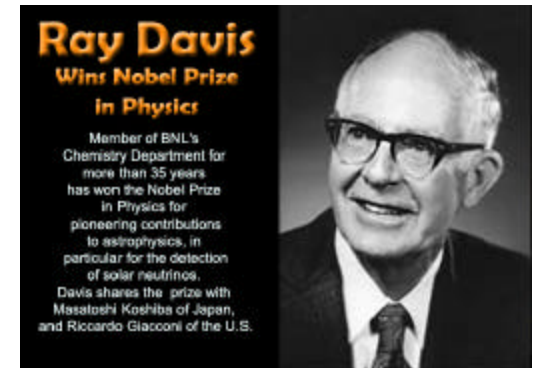
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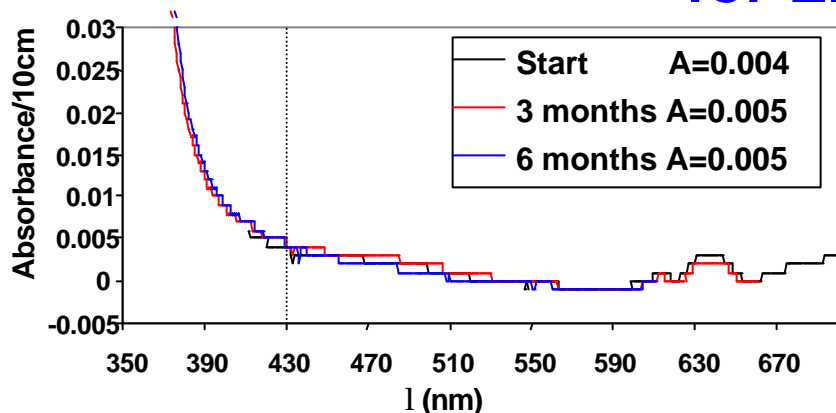
**Students...**

# BNL Chemistry and Neutrinos

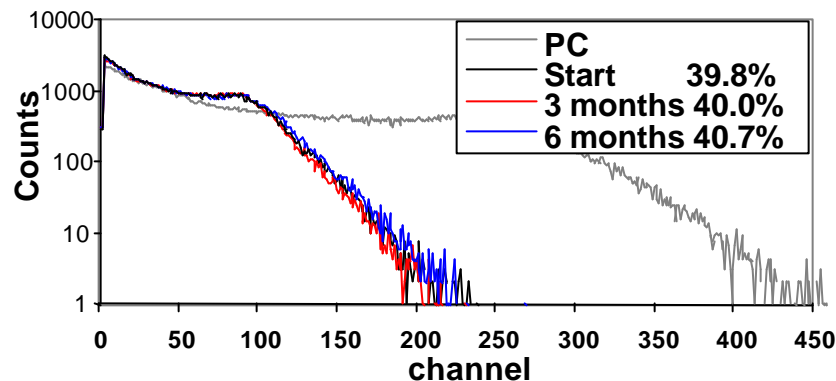
- **HOMESTAKE** Radiochemical Detector  
615 tons of  $C_2Cl_4$ ;  $^{37}Cl + n_e \rightarrow ^{37}Ar + e^-$
- **GALLEX** Radiochemical Detector  
30 tons of Ga;  $^{71}Ga + n_e \rightarrow ^{71}Ge + e^-$
- **SNO** Water Cerenkov Detector  
1000 metric tons of ultra-pure  $D_2O$
- **LENS** Real-time Radiochemical Detector (R&D)  
 $^{115}In$  in Liquid Scintillator
- **BNL-AGS NEUTRINO FACTORY**  
Very Long-Baseline Experiment- Neutrino Beam from BNL



# Characteristics of Bell Labs-BNL In-loaded Scintillator for LENS-Sol



Stability: The UV-VIS absorbance (430 nm) with time over six months (BNL#115, In%=6.77)



Light yield with time over six months (BNL#115, 3g PBD/L , 15mg bis-MSB/L)

**BL/BNL developed a very consistent In-LS chemical synthesis method for LENS.**

**This In-LS has:**

- high In content (~7%)
- good light yield (~40% of PC)
- long attenuation length ( $L(1/e)$  ~9 m without shifter)
- chemical stability for over 6 months since synthesis (top figures).

The BNL dual-beam, 1-meter optical measurement using blue laser (442nm) confirmed the result from 10-cm UV spectrometer (bottom figure).

# Overview of Gd-LS

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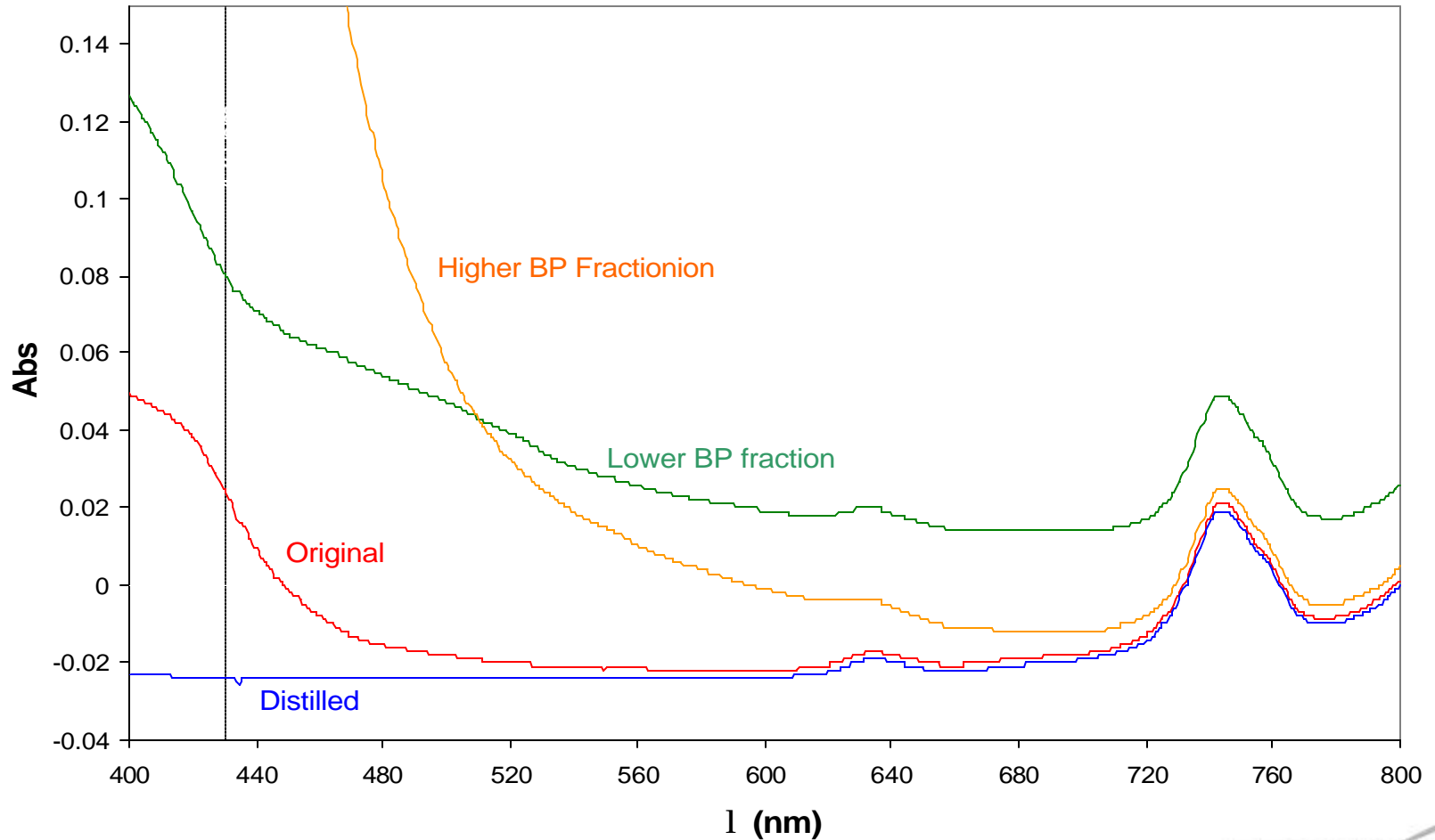
## ☐ Needs of Gd-LS

- long attenuation length
- good light yield
- long-term stability

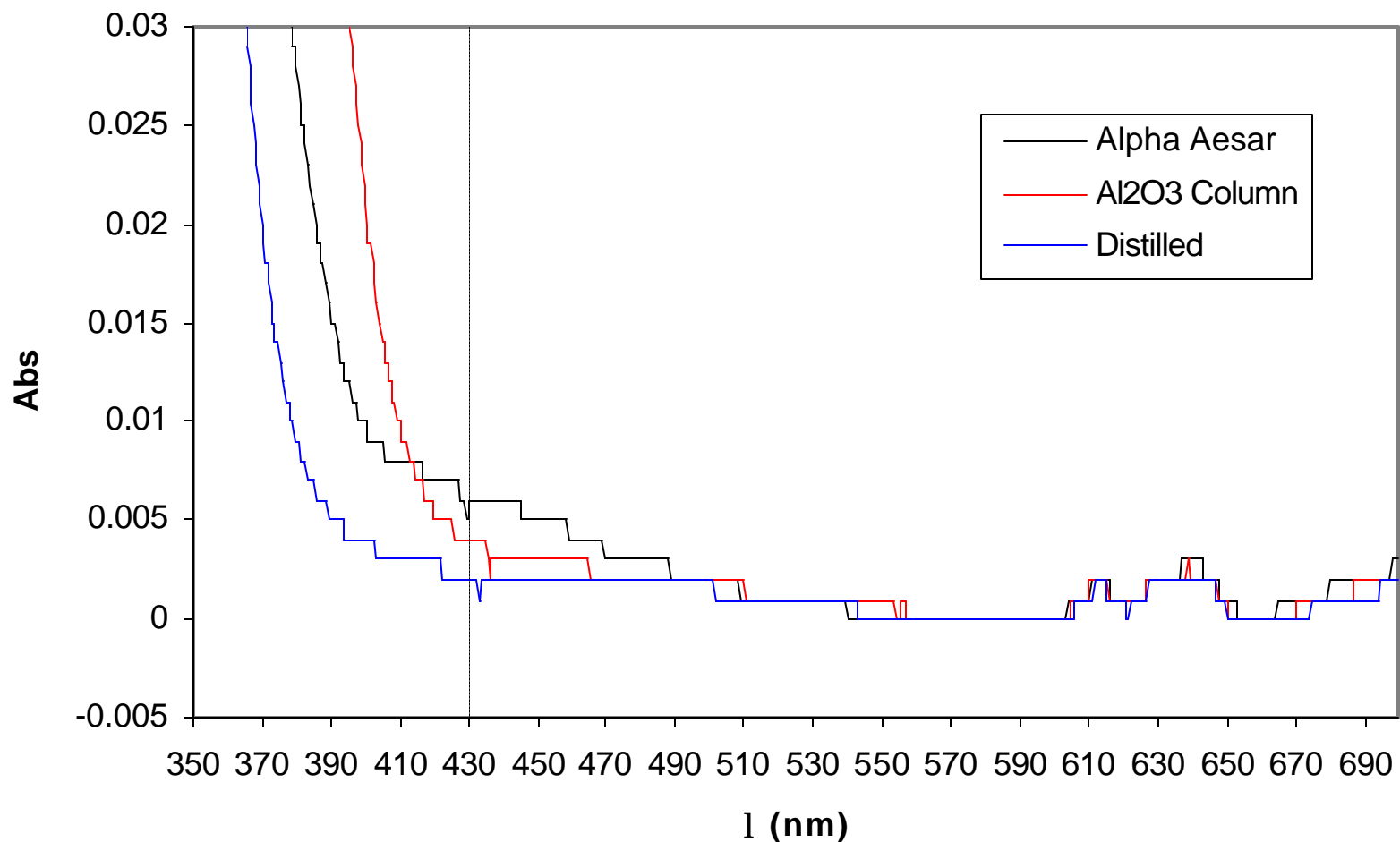
## ☐ Synthesis of Gd-LS

- pH
- complexing agent
- equilibrium time
- purification of chemicals

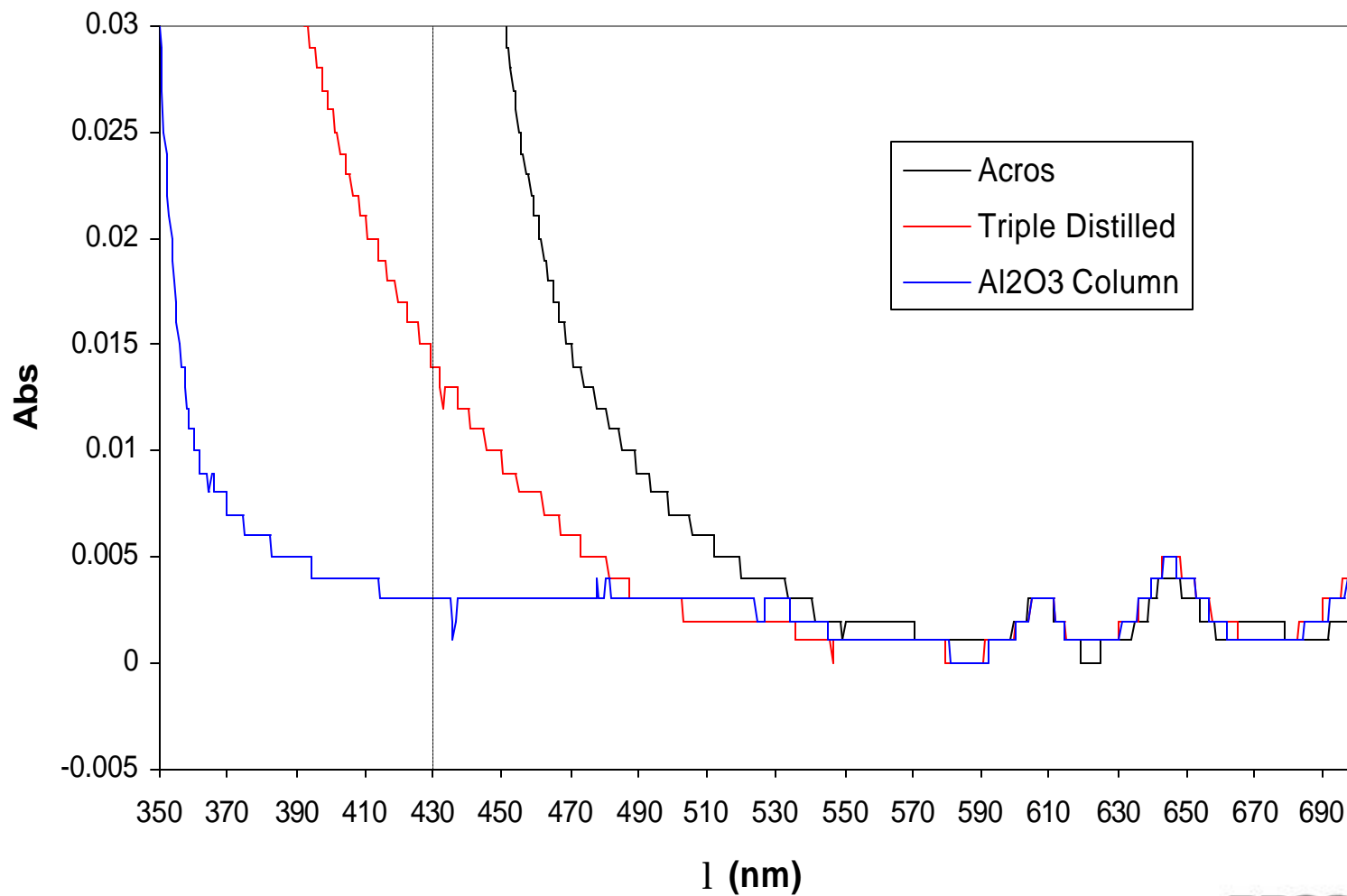
# Purification of HMVA by Distillation



# Purification of Pseudocumene, PC

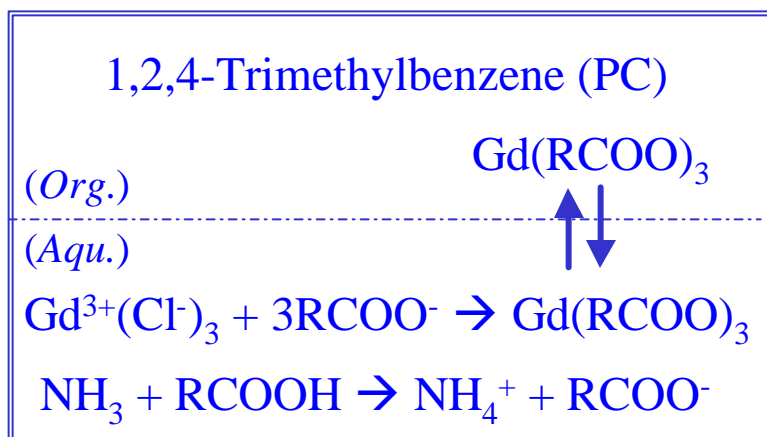


# Purification of Phenyl Cyclohexane, PCH





# Gd-LS Synthesis and Characterization



Filtration/Separation

Gd-LS

## Chemical Analysis

- $L_{1/e}$  by UV-Vis and blue laser.
- Light Yield (S%)
- $[\text{Gd}^{3+}]$  by colorimetric method
- $[\text{RCOOH}]_{\text{total}}$  by acid-base titration
- $[\text{RCOOH}]_{\text{free}}$  by IR
- $[\text{Gd species}]_{\text{PC}}$  by IR
- $[\text{H}_2\text{O}]$  by Karl-Fischer titrator
- $[\text{Cl}^-]$  by electrochem

# Chemical Composition of BNL 3.24% Gd-LS

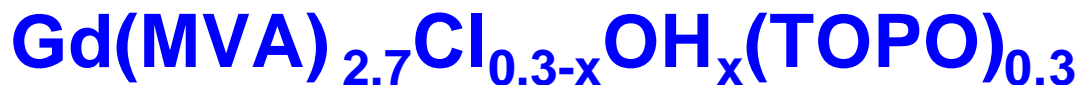
Preliminary

	Gd(3+)	MVA	Cl <sup>1</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O	TOPO	PC <sup>2</sup>
wt.%	3.24	6.39	0.23	0.22	1.90	88.07
Number/Gd	1	2.69	0.33	0.59	0.24	35.56

<sup>1</sup> Chlorine content is estimated from the charge balance of the Gd molecule.

<sup>2</sup> PC% is estimated from the percentage of other components.

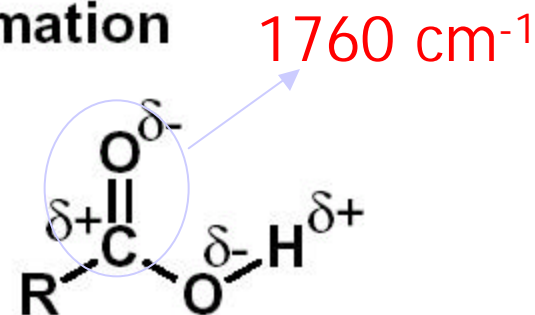
Analytical formula of Gd in LS:



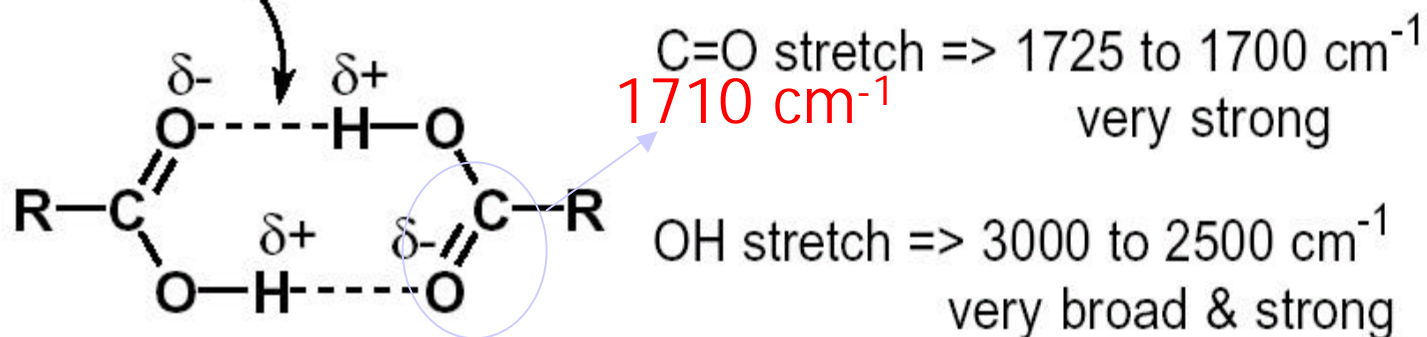
# Infrared

## Carboxylic Acids - Dimer Formation

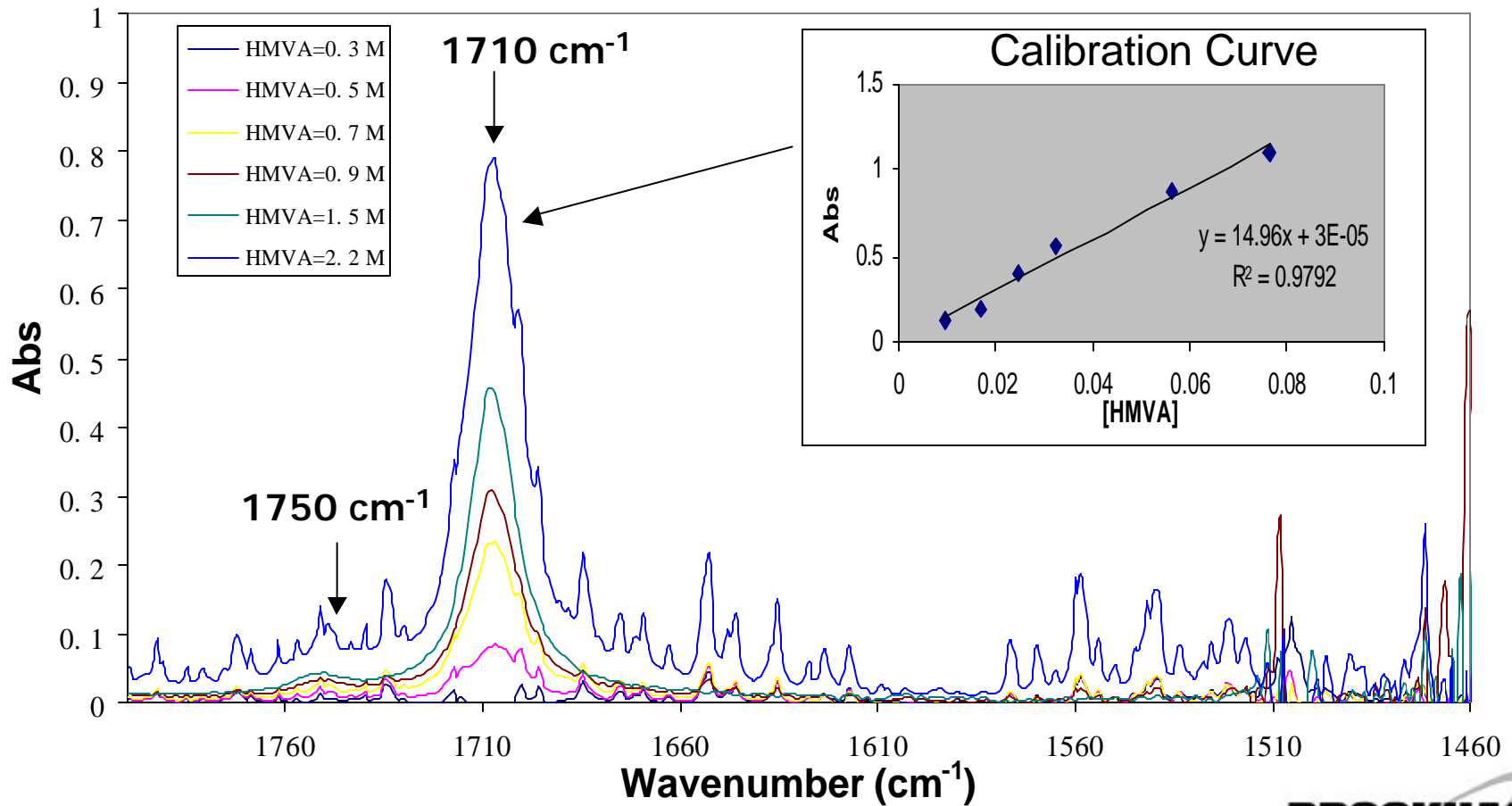
In solution carboxylic acids associate through hydrogen bonding



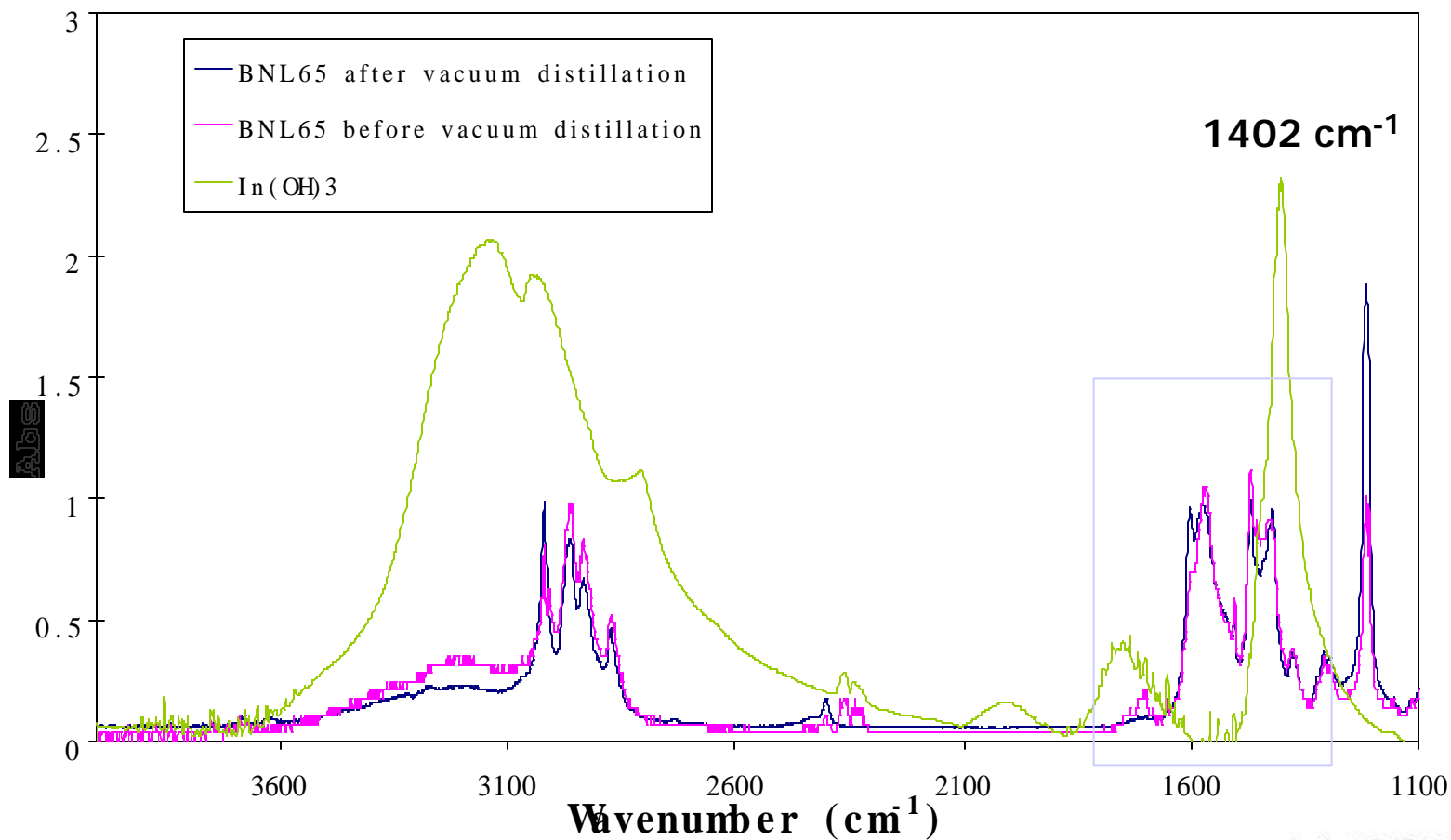
"H-bond"



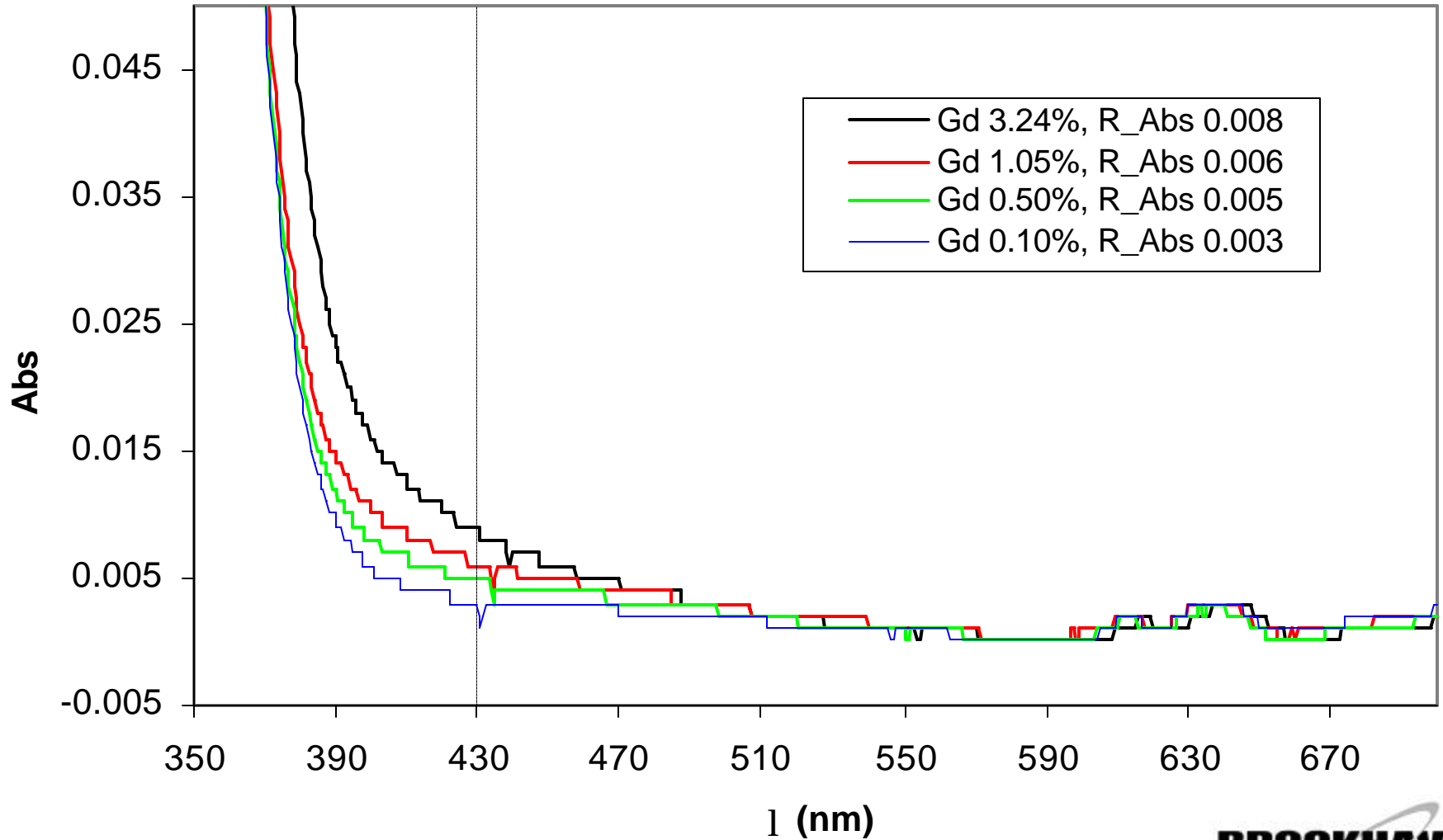
# [HMVA]<sub>free</sub> Estimation



# Chemical Species from IR



# UV Spectra of BNL Gd-LS Samples



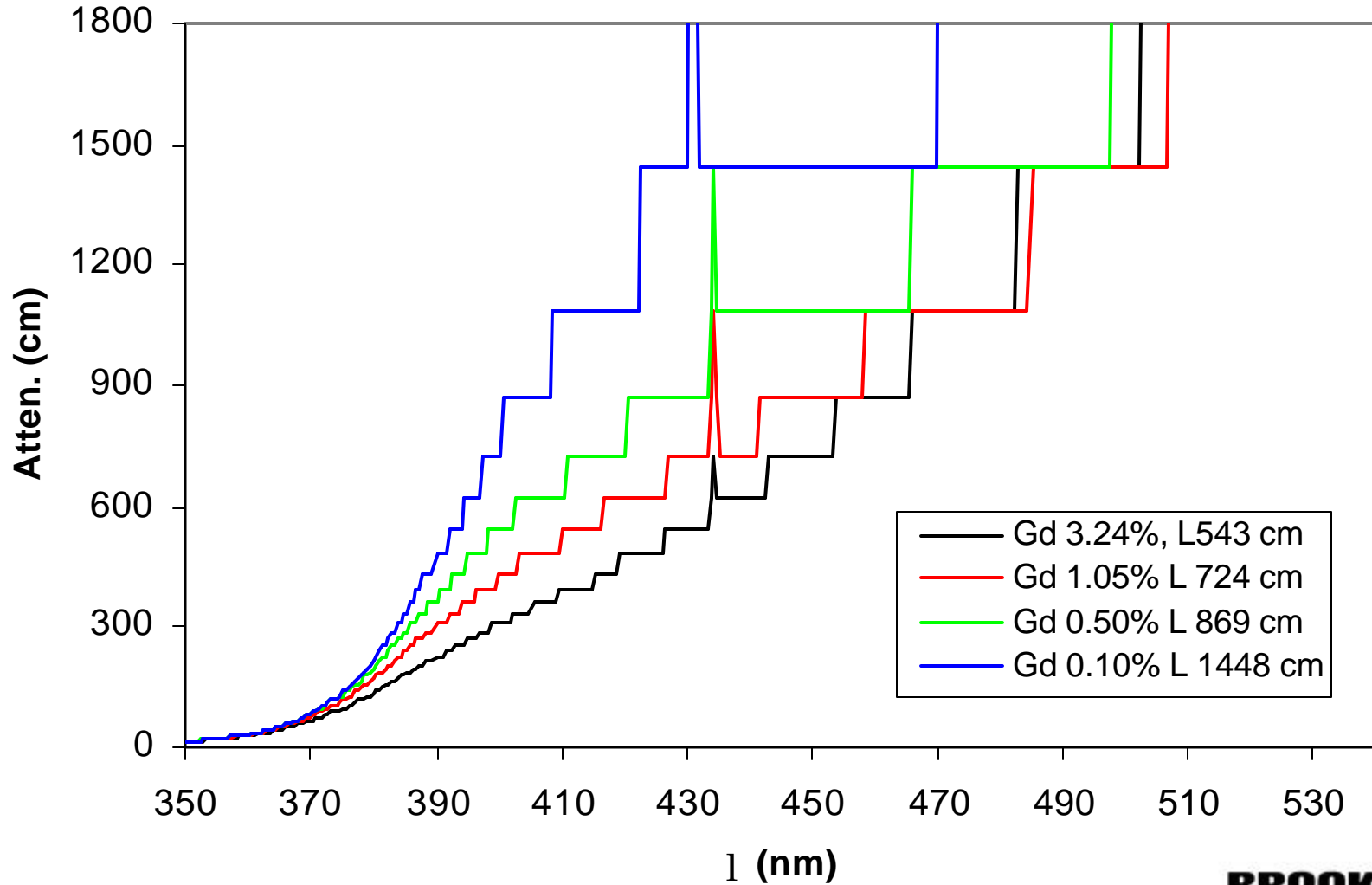
# Attenuation Length from UV-Vis

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$$L = \frac{\log(e)L}{A(L)}$$

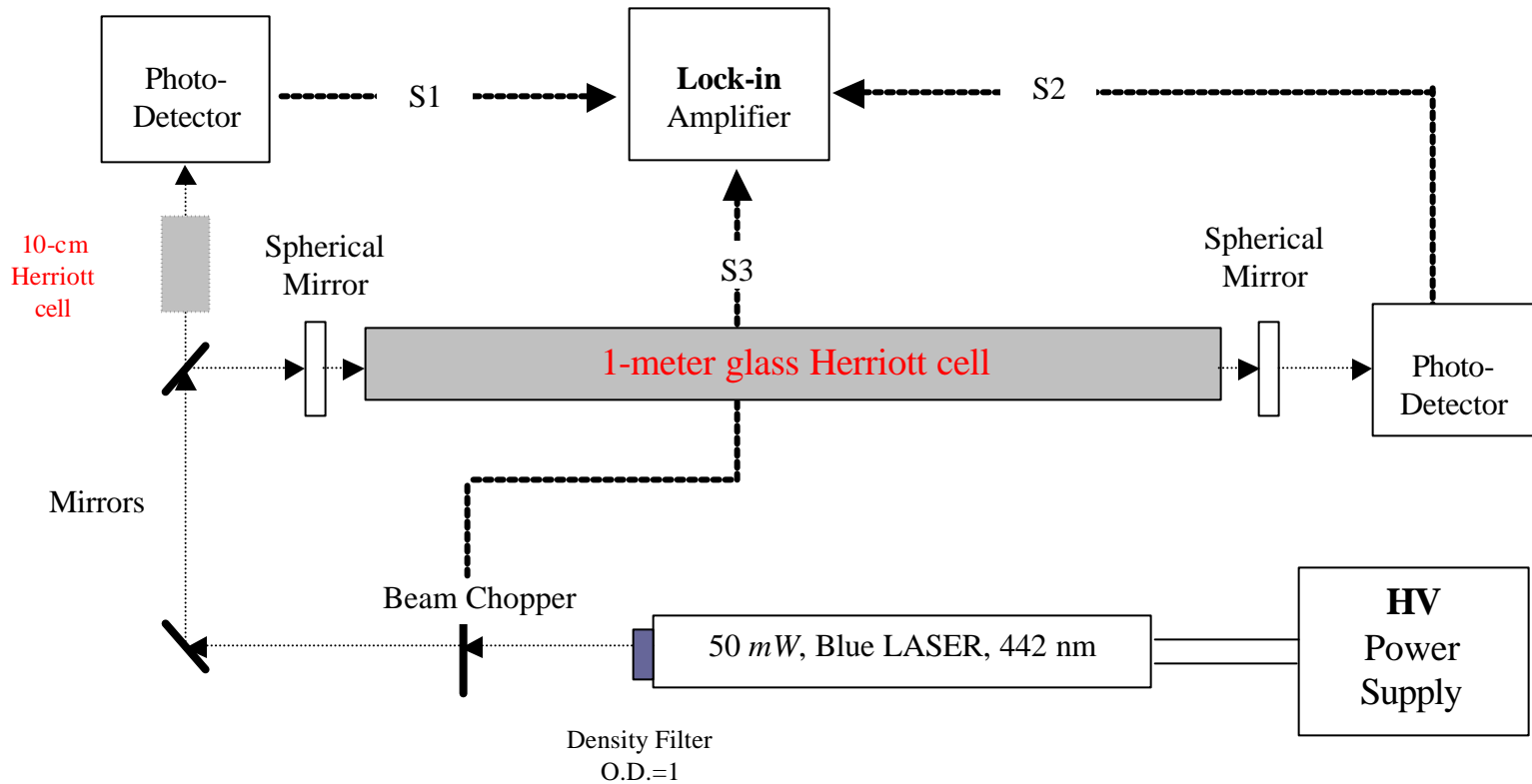
- ❖  $L$  is attenuation length
- ❖  $L$  is path length = 10 cm at BNL
- ❖  $A(L)$  is absolute absorption at 430 nm
- ❖  $L = (0.434 * 10 \text{ cm}) / (0.008) = 542 \text{ cm} = 5.4 \text{ m}$

# Attenuation Lengths of BNLGd-LS Samples



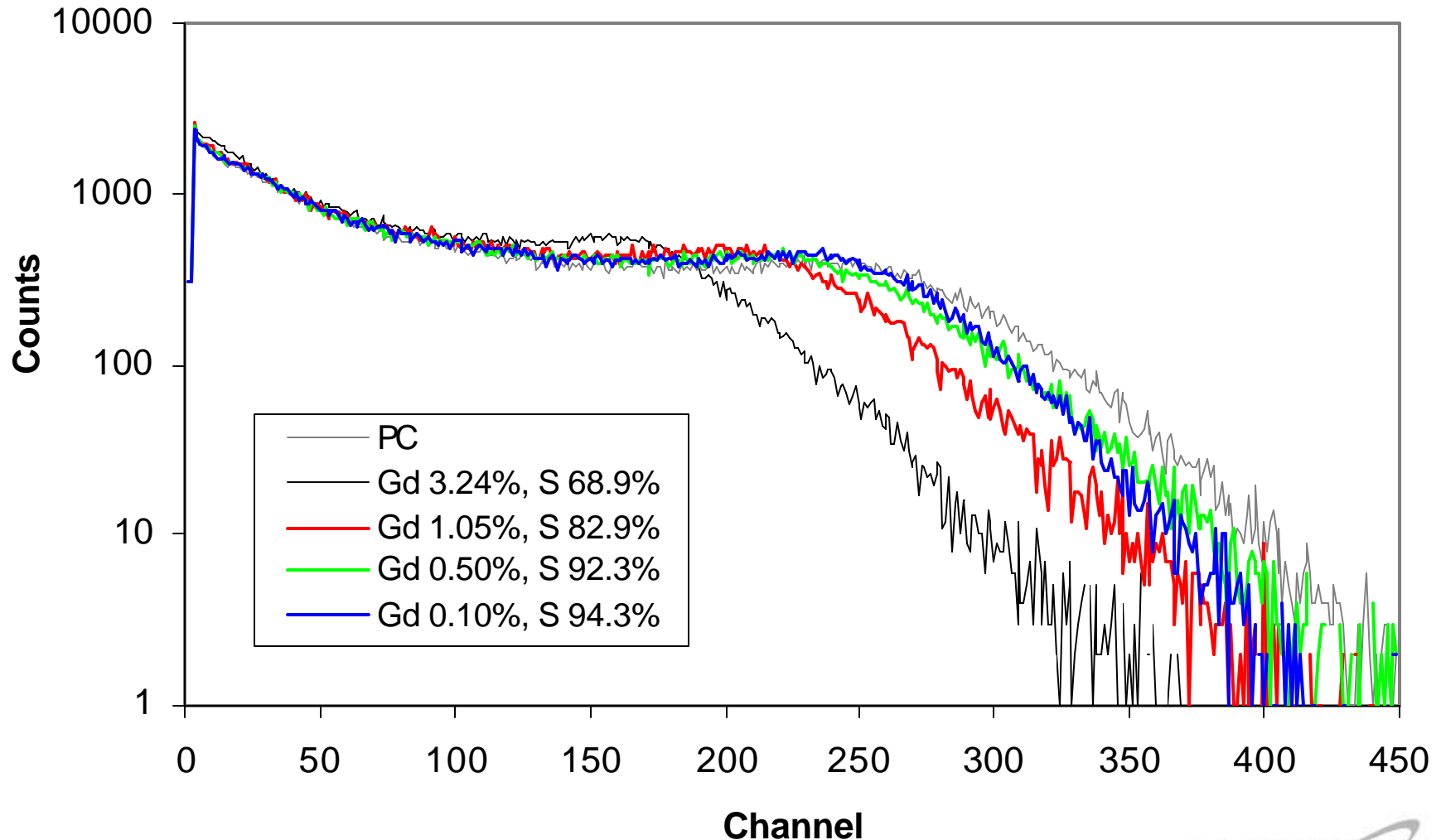


# Dual-beam long-path Optic System

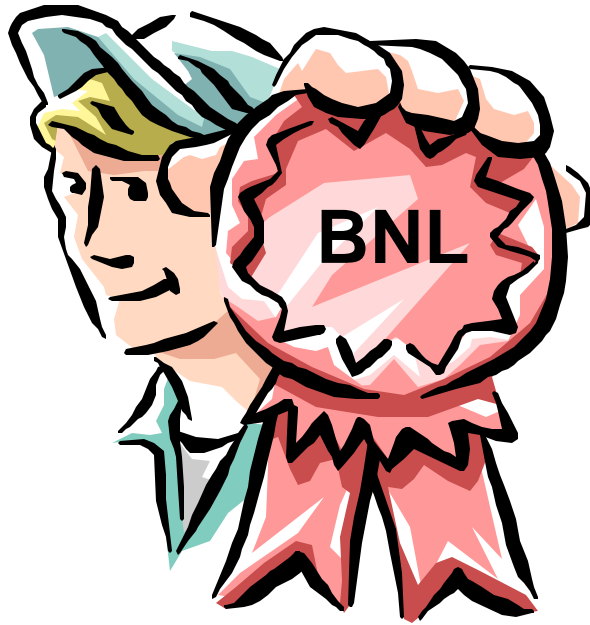


- For In-LS, 1-m laser measurement confirmed the extrapolation from 10-cm UV results.
- S1 – Reference beam for S2  $\rightarrow$  (S1-S2)

# Light Yields of the BNL Gd-LS Samples

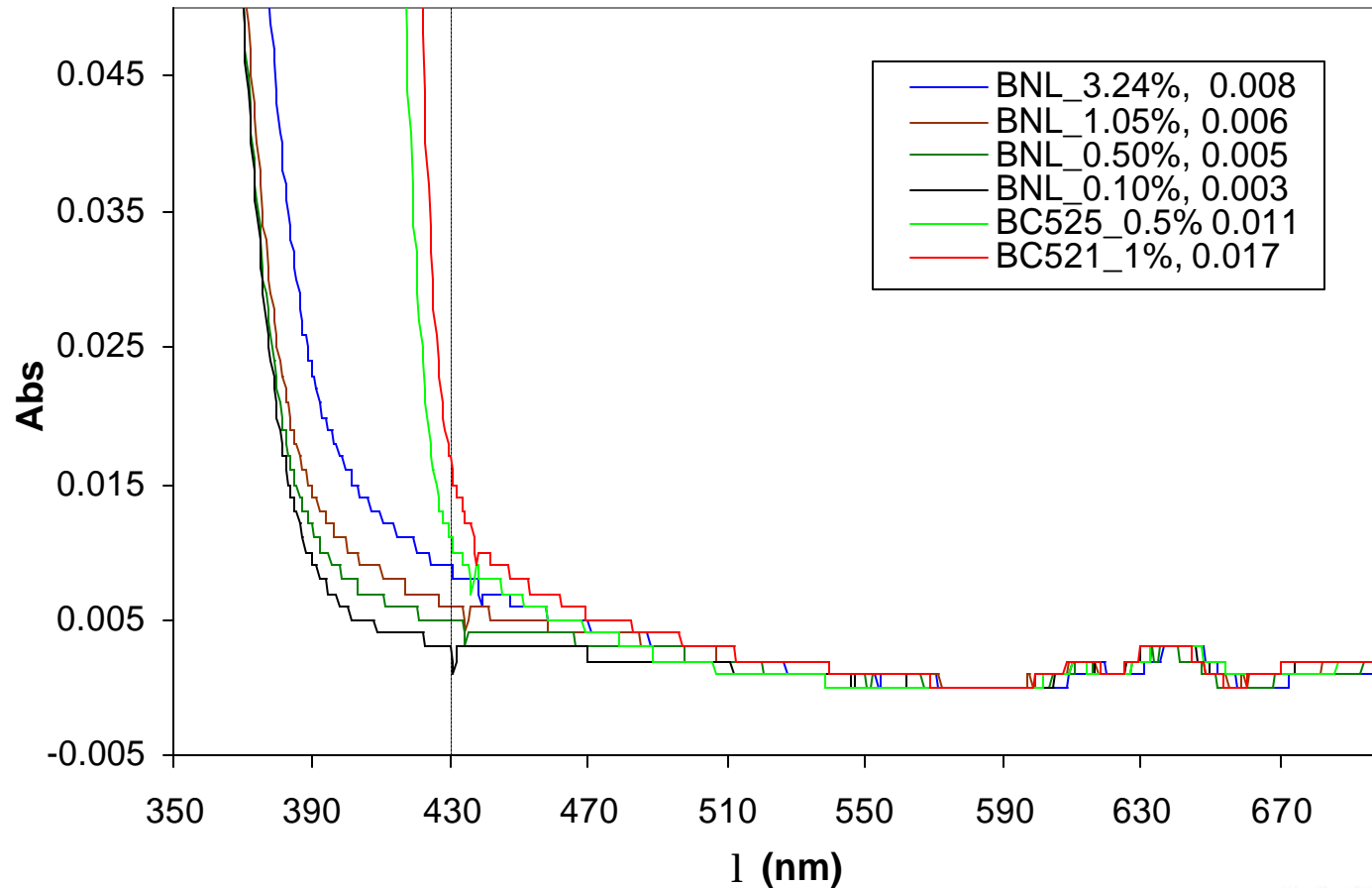


(fluors: 3g PBD/L, 15mg bis-MSB/L)

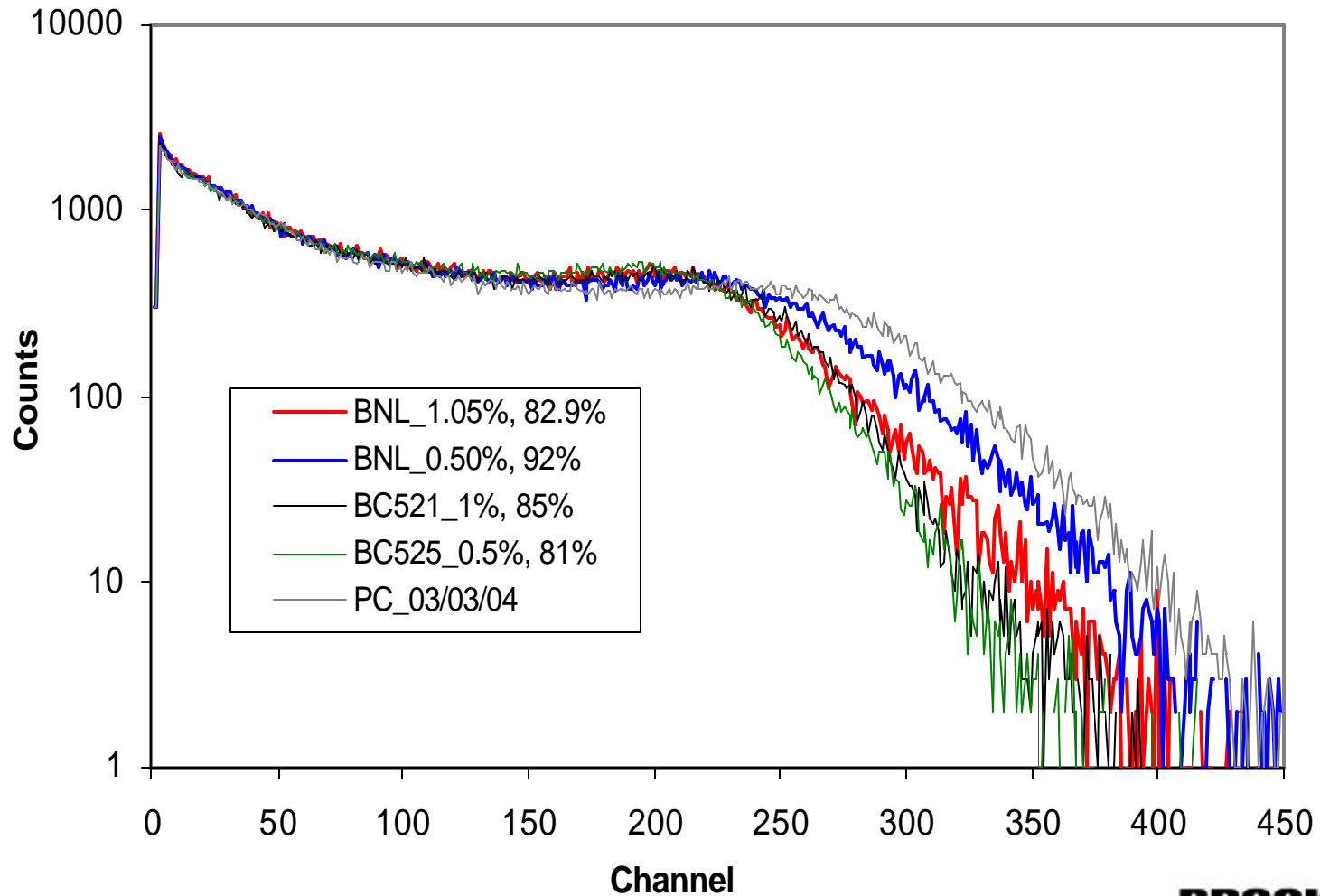


BNL can produce high quality, Gd-LS sample with good light yield and appropriate attenuation length with adjustable Gd wt% up to ~8%, but so do others, such as Bicron...

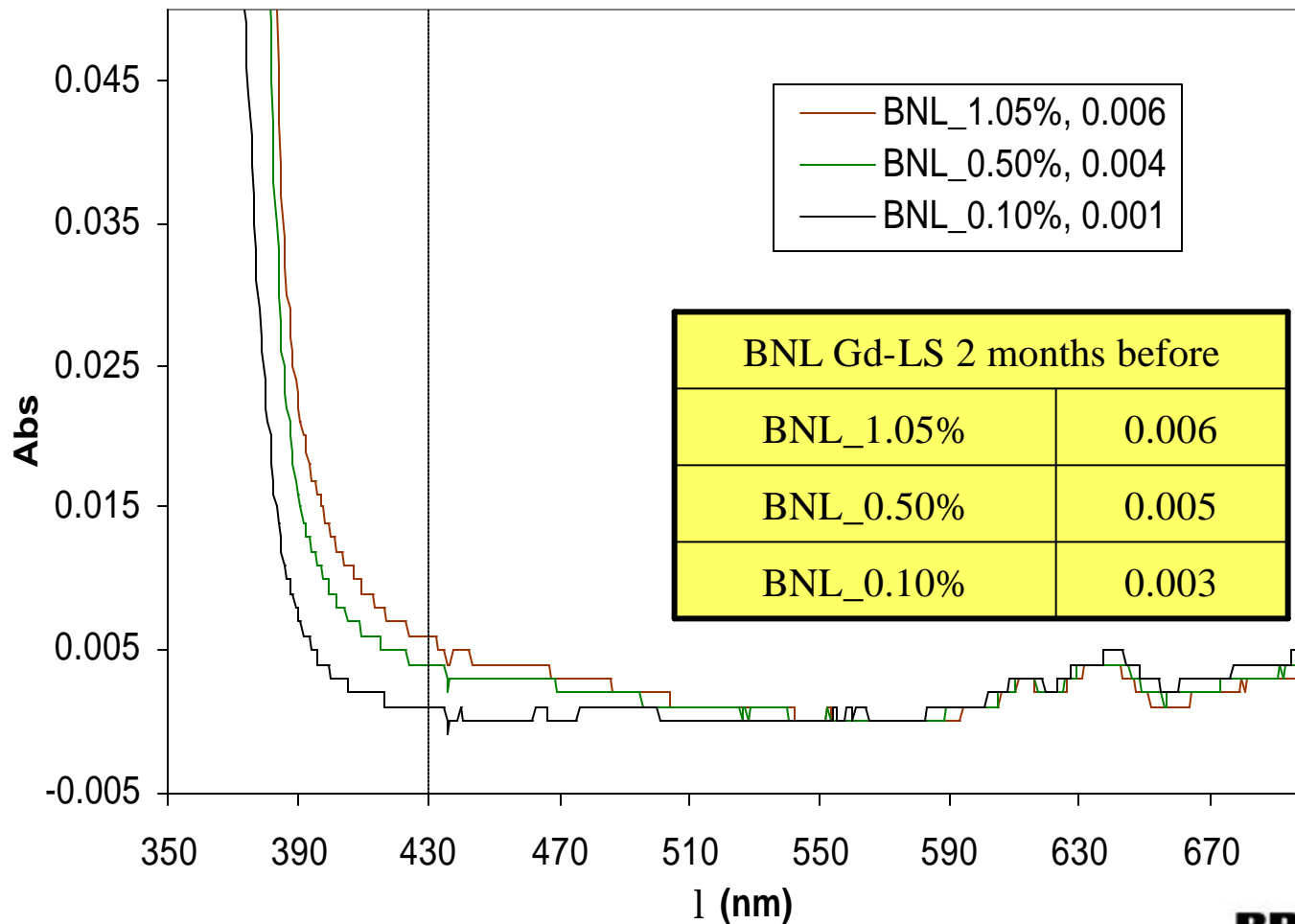
# UV Attenuation of BNL Gd-LS Samples vs Commercials



# Light Yield of BNL Gd-LS Samples vs Commercials



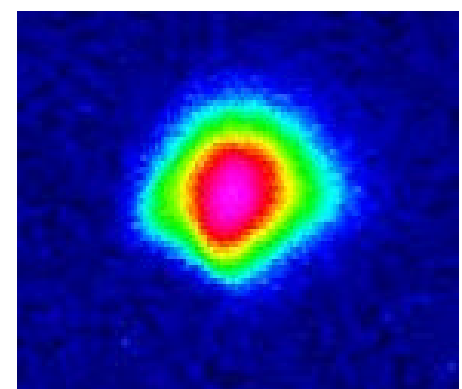
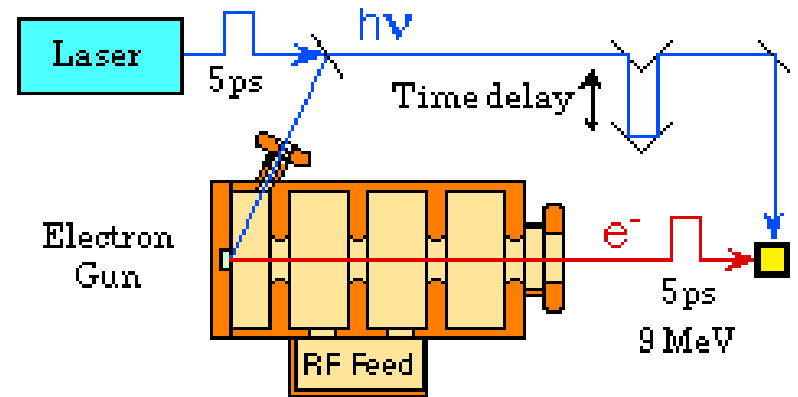
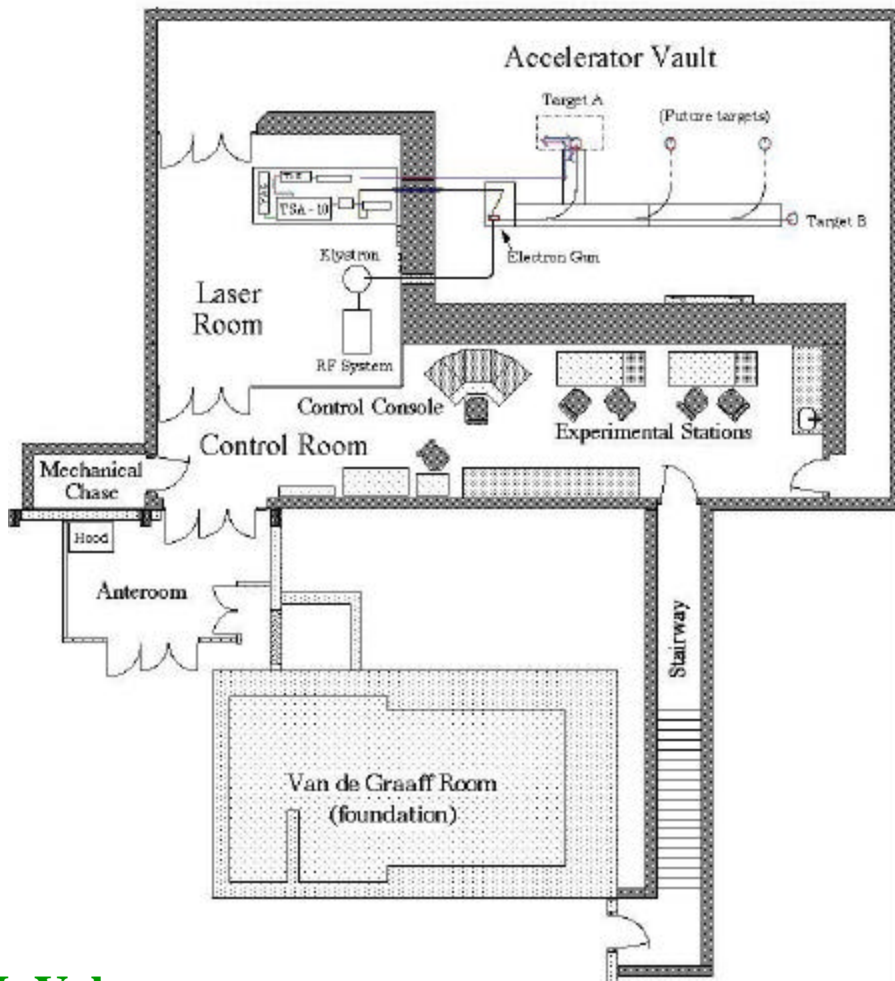
# Stability Test: UV Attenuation of BNL Gd-LS after 2 months





# Laser Electron Accelerator Facility

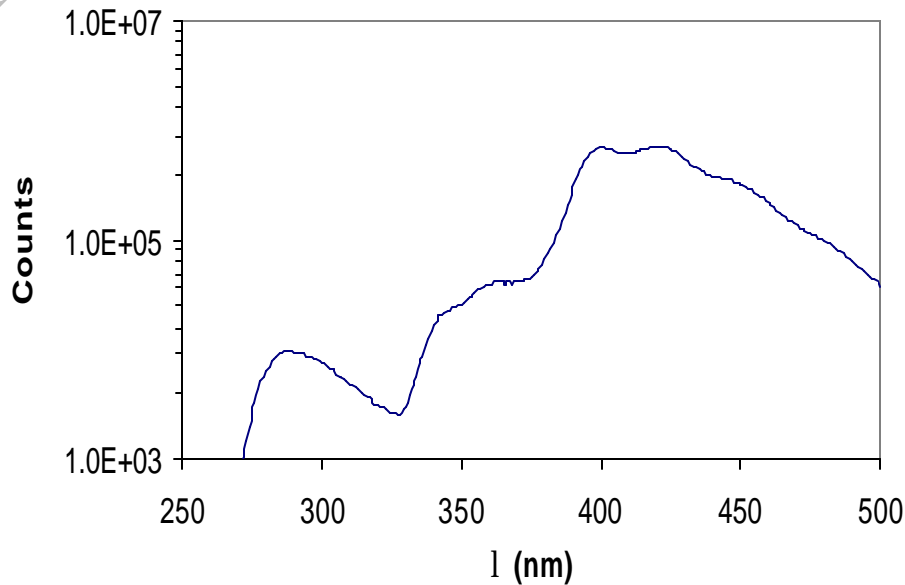
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Center for Radiation Chemistry Research



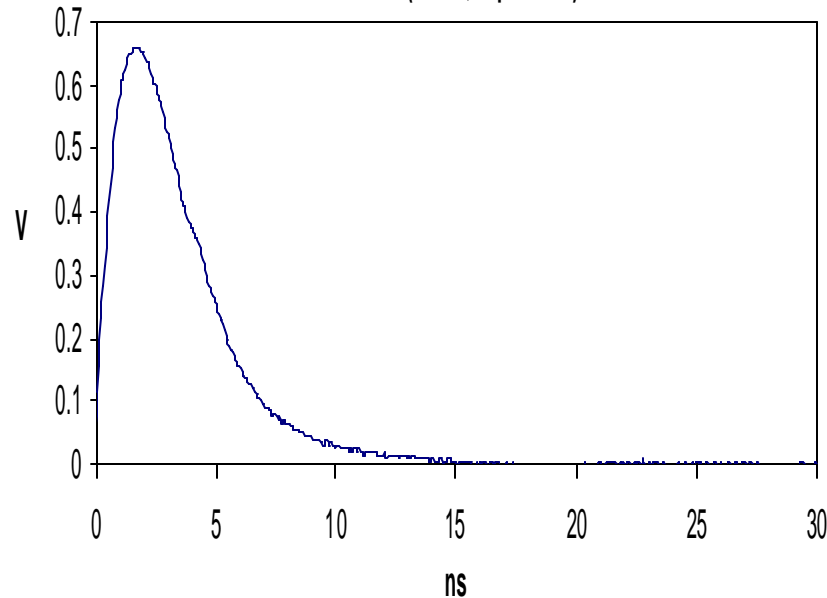
Preliminary

# Decay Constant of Gd-LS

Fluorescence of BC521



LEAF of BC521 (8 MeV, 50ps/Pulse)



	(Gd %) <sub>w</sub>	W-Shifters	t <sub>d</sub> (ns)
BNL	1.0	PBD/bis-MSB	3.64
BC-521	1.0	Yes; N/A	2.81



**Preliminary**

# BNL vs BC-521

	BNL Gd-LS	BC-521	
Measured by	BNL	BNL	Bicron
Gd %	1%	1%	1%
Attenuation Length (m)	723	255	> 400
Light Yield (s%)	82.9% PC	85.0% PC	57.0% anthracene
Stability	2 months ↑	N/A	long term
Decay Constant (ns)	3.64	2.81	3.6

# Ongoing and Future R&D at BNL

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- ❑ **Vary Synthesis Parameters, e.g., pH, Gd/MVA ratio.**
- ❑ **Improve Purification Procedures.**
- ❑ **Replace PC with Other LS Solvents, such as PCH.**
- ❑ **Quality Control of Long-term Stability: Chemical, Optical, Light Output; Temperature-dependency (“rate approximately doubles per  $D10^{\circ} C$ ”).**
- ❑ **Long-Pathlength Optical Measurements.**